

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE DAY AFTER

Virginia's Overwhelming Rejection of Mahone's Methods.

THE OLD DOMINION IN A BLAZE

Business Suspended Amid the General Joy.

NEW YORK ELECTS GENERAL CABR

And Closely Scratches the Rest of the Ticket.

INCREASED FIGURES IN NEW JERSEY.

Dakota's Vote on a Constitutional Convention.

VIRGINIA.
RICHMOND, November 7.—To The Atlanta Constitution: Virginia has been swept by a democratic cyclone, and Mahone is politically dead.

THE LEGISLATURE HERE.
Our majority in the senate is certainly four, and probably six. In the house our majority will be twenty. All the returns coming in show large democratic gains, which will increase the above.

A POPULAR MAJORITY OF 25,000.
The popular majority in the state will be not less than 25,000. Richmond polled the largest vote ever known.

BRETHREN IN JUBILATION.
Business to-day was suspended and the people assembled in the streets, hand shaking and shouting. Addresses were delivered before three thousand people in front of the Dispatch office at one o'clock.

LET GEORGIA JOIN WITH US.
On Tuesday night we will have a grand demonstration. The whole town is to be illuminated. We invite the state of Georgia.

GEORGE H. FOINDEKTER.

Virginia Redeemed.

THE TALK AS TOLD BY THE WIRE.

RICHMOND, November 7.—Two negroes were shot in Staunton yesterday by a white man named Logan. One is dangerously hurt, but the other only slightly. There was intense excitement occasioned by the shooting and great crowds of whites and blacks gathered, and things looked threatening, when the mayor arrived and appealed to the people to disperse quietly. He said that from all he could learn the shooting was entirely unprovoked, and that Logan should be punished to the fullest extent of the law. He asked both races to act peacefully, assured them that there should be no bulldozing about the polls. If any attempt was made to have votes interfered with, all the power of the city should be brought to bear to protect every man in his rights. The speech had a most happy effect, and both crowds dispersed. Good feeling was restored and the voting proceeded quietly. The mayor refused to let Logan in any amount, and committed him to jail for trial. It is impossible to obtain reliable particulars of the affair. There was no previous difficulty between the men, and no angry words passed. The democrats claim that the shooting was accidental, and those of the opposite party attribute it to drunkenness and feeling occasioned by the Danville riot. With this exception election day was unusually quiet and a tremendous vote polled.

THE RETURNS COMING IN.

Full returns show the total vote of Richmond to be 13,148, the largest ever cast, a democratic majority of 2,616. In Hanover, senatorial district, General William C. Wickham, straight out republican, was voted for by the democrats and defeated A. W. Jones, coalitionist, a gain of another senator for the democrats. The returns up to midnight cause the democrats to claim sufficient gains to give them a good working majority in the house, and two or three in the senate, with a prospect of increasing the estimate. Decided democratic gains are reported from Wythe, Montgomery, Smyth, Bland and Roanoke counties. The Dispatch, the leading democratic journal of the state, claims a glorious victory with a majority on joint ballot of ten, which may possibly be increased to twenty-five. The aggregate popular majorities will add up between 10,000 and 20,000.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS INCREASING.

Additional returns this morning show democratic gains of one member of the house of delegates in each of the following counties: Charlotte, Culpepper, Fairfax, Fluvanna, Franklin, Henry, Montgomery, Norfolk, Wythe, Princess Anne, Craig, Roanoke, Green, Madison, Smyth and Bland; also two in Chesterfield and Powhatan counties, two in Rockbridge and two in Washington. This, with the loss of one member in Caroline county, makes a net gain to the democrats of 18, which insures a democratic majority in the house of 16, with a good prospect of a majority reaching 25 or 30. The democrats having 22 out of 40 senators, which will make their majority 4, with the chance of increasing it to 8. The democrats estimate their majority on the popular vote of the state at between 12,000 and 20,000.

MAHONE MUST GO.

Prominent readers here have given up the contest. There is no doubt, but that the democrats have elected a majority in both branches of the legislature. They now claim a majority of three in the senate, and of twenty in the house which will give them a majority of twenty-three on joint ballot. This insures the election of a democratic United States senator as the successor of Mahone. If the democratic gains continue to increase in the same ratio as those already received, the democratic popular majority will reach 18,000. The wildest excitement prevails here. The crowd in front of the Dispatch office this afternoon was the most remarkable ever witnessed in Richmond.

The street was blocked with an immense mass of people, and business was almost entirely suspended. Speaker after speaker was called upon, and they responded in congratulatory and stirring addresses which created unbounded enthusiasm. This went on for several hours.

A disturbance occurred last night at Wakefield, Sussex county, after the polls had closed, during which several shots were exchanged. R. W. White, a prominent democrat, was shot in the groin and is said to be dying. No arrests made. The difficulty was caused by a political discussion.

Later information received concerning the disturbance at Wakefield shows it to have been much more serious than at first reported. In addition to Mr. White, who was shot, it is now thought that W. H. Morris, proprietor of the hotel Wakefield, has been killed. At the time of the disturbance Morris, against whom there was some ill feeling, attempted to leave the crowd, when he was pursued by the mob. Nothing since has been learned of his whereabouts, and it is supposed that after being killed his body was concealed while the disturbance was at its height. Police assistance was telegraphed for from Waverly, but the place subsequently became quiet. A large posse of men have engaged in the search to-day for Morris's whereabouts, but at last accounts nothing had been learned concerning him.

THE NEWS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, November 7.—Great interest has been manifested throughout South Carolina in the result of the Virginia election, and when the news of Mahone's defeat was received in the city the enthusiasm of the people was unbounded. The Daily Register office has been besieged all day by hundreds of people eager to obtain the latest returns. The Columbia Flying Artillery is now firing a salute from the capital in honor of the event.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 7.—On the returns received up to 10 o'clock a. m. the Albany Evening Journal claims Carr's election by 13,000 majority, and says there is a strong probability of Sexton's election and the possibility of Davenport's and Russell's. The legislature it claims is surely republican in both houses.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Returns received from distant counties in Pennsylvania to-day do not materially alter the figures upon which last night's estimate of 17,000 majority for republican state ticket was based.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 7.—General Butler has refused to be interviewed and will make no statements concerning his defeat, which he accepts complacently, although he acknowledges that it was unexpected. The returns in this state are complete, with the exception of one town. Robinson's total vote is 160,161; Butler's total vote 150,074, total 1,363. The latest returns indicate the election of Robert Fair and Charles S. Lilley, democrats, as members of the executive council on the 1st of January.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., November 7.—The republicans elect ten of the twelve senators. The senate will stand, republicans 15, democrats 9; republican gain of 2. The house, republicans 151, democrats 98; a republican gain of 13.

CONNECTICUT elects 11 republican senators and one democratic senator. The senators holding over were 5 republicans and 7 democrats, so that the senate now stands 16 republicans to 8 democrats. The lower house with 10 towns to hear from, which were last year evenly divided, stands 147 republicans to 90 democrats, and 1 doubtful. A republican majority of 57 and on joint ballot of 65.

The city of Hartford was carried by the republicans by from 350 to 365 majority. New Haven is divided. The state vote shows about 5,700 republican plurality. Last year the democratic plurality was 4,300.

NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 7.—The democratic state committee claim the election of Abbott by 7,923. This estimate majority in the state is 12,000. Robert, democrat, for attorney general, runs ahead of McLane, and Turner, democrat, for comptroller, about even with McLane. Of the thirteen senators the democrats elect two in the first and third districts of this city, and one in Baltimore county, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Queen, Anne, Washington and Wyoming counties, making nine, and the republicans elect senators in Annapolis, Kent and Somerset, three being republicans, and consequently democratic losses. The democrats gained senators in Frederick and Washington counties. This, with the five democrats and eight republican senators holding over, will make the senate stand fourteen democrats, eleven republicans, with Calvert county from which no returns have been received, to be heard from, but which is probably republican. In some of the counties the vote on senator is so close that the further returns may change the result. In Kent county Burchinal's republican majority is reported to be 12. In Frederick, one of the strongest republican counties in the state, the reported defeat of Dr. Lewis H. Steina is wholly unexpected, and yet questioned. Dr. Steina has represented that county in the senate for the past twelve years, having been elected by a large majority. In Somerset county the majority for Fordham, republican, is reported to be 45. The house of delegates will be democratic by probably 30 or more majority. The regular democratic ticket was defeated in Anne Arundel by a fusion ticket nominated by independent democrats and republicans, composed of candidates belonging to each party. In this city, with the exception of sheriff, the democrats elected their ticket by majorities ranging from 40 to 9,846, the latter being the majority for Bryan for judge of the court of appeals. The majority of Airey, republican, for sheriff, elected on the fusion ticket, is 1,292.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., November 7.—In the legislature and county elections yesterday there was no opposition to the regular democratic ticket except in a few counties, where the republicans and democrats combined on a fusion ticket against the independent. The Chalmers faction returns show, no doubt, of the success of the regular democratic and fusion tickets.

The latest returns show no change in the result of the election in this state as announced last night, except in Panola county, where the fusion ticket,

was defeated by a small majority. Adams, Hinds, Madison and Monroe counties give fusion majorities. The regular democratic ticket had little opposition elsewhere, hence the legislature as usual is largely democratic. The excitement in Copiah county has subsided and no further trouble is anticipated.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 7.—The only missing returns of the election in this state are those from points of the lines of railroads, and these will be some days in getting in. The republican majority in the state will be not less 25,000.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, November 7.—Only 50 of the 600 precincts in the state have been heard from. They gave Reese, republican, for supreme judge, 1,537 majority. There was so much scratching that nothing definite can be given at this hour.

OKLAHOMA, November 7.—Returns from 150 precincts give Reese, republican, for supreme judge, 2,150 majority. Estimates based on returns place his majority in the state between 5,000 and 6,000.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

YANKTON, D. T., November 7.—Returns of that portion of Dakota, south of the 46th parallel, voted yesterday on the constitution prepared at the Sioux falls convention in September. The proposition is to present the constitution to congress this winter, and ask for the admission of the southern half of Dakota, which contain 250,000 people as a state, there being no general election in the territory. A light vote was polled. Governor Ordway and his followers inaugurated a vigorous war against the constitution about a month ago, and kept it up till yesterday. The returns are coming in slowly, incomplete figures from only fifteen of the forty-eight counties having been received. The constitution thus far is over 2,000 ahead.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

ATLANTA, November 7.—Colonel John A. Merrill, secretary of the national republican committee, sent out to-day a call for a meeting of the republicans national committee, to be held at Arlington hotel, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, December 12th, 1883, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon the date and place for holding the national republican convention. The committee will also elect a chairman, vice, Marshall Jewell, deceased.

THE VIEWS OF LABOR.

Senator Blair Gives an Outline of the Work he has had on Hand.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Senator Blair, of the senate committee, appointed to investigate the labor question, to-day gave the committee a long and interesting account of the work he had done during his recent tour of inspection in the southern states. He said that he had been to Birmingham, Ala., and would take testimony there and in other southern cities and towns, until the opening of the next session of congress. In answer to questions with regard to the extent of the work thus far accomplished by the committee, Senator Blair said about 200 witnesses have appeared before us, and been examined, and their testimony has been of an intelligent and sound character. We have obtained a great deal of information which can be made of value, but what the practical results will be I cannot say. It will depend altogether upon the disposition which is made of this information. I think we have obtained expressions of opinion from about 100 persons, including witnesses examined by the committee and persons who have sent us communications.

THE CONDITION OF THE IRON INDUSTRY.

PITTSBURGH, November 7.—The announcement that the Lackawanna iron mills had taken a contract for 30,000 tons of steel rails at \$35 per ton occasioned considerable talk among those interested in that industry here. Thomas M. Carnegie, of the Edgar Thompson and Pittsburgh Bessemer mills, in an interview said they could not manufacture rails at that price, and as the orders on hand would not keep the mills running longer than the first of January, they would probably be compelled to shut down. By the stopping of the mills at Homestead and Lackawanna, nearly 5,000 men would be thrown out of employment, and the coke trade be materially interfered with.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The jury in the case of Kilbourn against ex-Sergeant of Arms Thompson for \$50,000 loss of false imprisonment, rendered a verdict of \$60,000 for the plaintiff. The defense moved for a new trial.

DIGGING FOR GOLD.

Spiritualistic Freaks on a New York Farm—The Night

ELMIRA, N. Y., November 7.—Some men and women who claim to be Spiritualists have been digging for gold on the farm of Wood Demarest, near Chemung, on the Mount Zion road. The spot where the digging was done is out of view of the farmhouse and the road. For three successive nights the manager of the farm of Catherine, Sly which adjoins the Demarest place, was awakened just before midnight by men and women passing the house. On the fourth night he followed them. When they arrived at the spot where they had been digging, the party, consisting of nine men and four women, formed in a circle round a hole in the ground and began a series of incantations and went through some queer movements. At one side a fire had been kindled, and above this hung a small iron pot, in which one of the women was brewing a mixture, all the time keeping up the same singing as the others.

At 12 o'clock the pot was lifted from the fire and its contents thrown into the hole and then the men felt to work digging with all their might, while the women gathered around the fire and chattered. The men worked until four o'clock and then hid their tools and the iron pot in a hollow tree near by and started for their homes. The next day Mr. Demarest was informed of the transaction, and with Mrs. Sly's farm manager went to the place where the digging had been done. There they found the things as described. A large hole about twenty feet square and ten feet deep had been dug and the loose earth had been piled up around the pit. The next night a watch was kept and when the operations were fairly under way Mr. Demarest stepped into the circle and demanded an explanation.

When the party had recovered from their surprise, one of the number acting as spokesman told Mr. Demarest that they were Spiritualists; that they had repeated assurances from the spirits of their departed friends that there was gold in that particular spot; that they had been commanded to go there at twelve o'clock and after performing the incantations described, to dig in a spot which was marked and they would find gold. There were to be thirteen of them and under no circumstances must they work after four o'clock. He said they were sure they would find the gold. Mr. Demarest put a stop to the proceedings and threatened, if he found them there again, to have them arrested. That was the last time they have been seen there.

THE WAYS OF WOMEN.

Mary Churchill's Oration in St. Louis—An Ohio Element.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—The Mary Churchill mystery ended with the arrival home of the long missing girl, who has had a "regular oration" at the hands of her many personal friends. An immense number of curious people have called at her residence and insisted upon taking part in the levee which she has been holding all day. The meeting between Mary and her mother was a pathetic scene, the young girl breaking down thoroughly for the first time since her discovery.

Colonel Churchill, in answer to the query as to whether Mary would remain at home, said: "Certainly. If she prefers to go back to work I

have no intention to prevent her. She has not spoken about the matter; but I am pretty sure she will stay. Her mother was so good to her, but she had certain rules which she wished Mary to observe. Her mother knew that nobody could become a good musician without sufficient practice, and she made her play four hours a day. She insisted that Mary should practice two hours before breakfast, and for an hour and a half or two hours after supper. But I think she had little other trouble."

AN OHIO ELOPEMENT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 7.—Claude Sweetland, a devotee of fashionable dress, whose father was a former editor in this place, has lived for some years in another town. About a week ago he came here on a visit. At an evening party he became acquainted with Miss Clara Nunneville, the sixteen year old daughter of the city marshal. He began to pay her attention, taking her to places of amusement almost every night. After his arrival Saturday night last, Claude and Clara attended the roller skating rink together. Clara did not return to her home, and her parents supposed she had accepted the hospitality of a friend. She failed to return on Sunday, and it was subsequently learned that the two had departed for Chicago on a late train Saturday night. Marshall Nunneville immediately started in pursuit, and swore that he would track the young man and bring his daughter back if he was to be found anywhere in the country. The girl is a handsome brunette.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Fresh and Startling Stories from Texas—A Brutal

WIT MURDER.
ROCKFALL, November 7.—Last night, a few miles out, two men with blackened faces attacked the house of a German named Herman, emptying their six-shooters at the family, who were at supper, and then riding away. Walter Herman was hot and in a critical condition. There is no doubt, but the best opinion is that the assailants were white men, bent on robbery. The recent excitement over the reported rising of colored people in this country led some to attribute the outrage to negroes.

A special from Larling says eight miles out from here the daughter of Rev. Mr. Newton was shot and killed by her husband, her heart's blood spurting into the bread she was making for him. He pretended that his wife had committed suicide, but to-day confessed that he killed her. Jealousy was the cause of the murder.

At 12 o'clock last night one hundred armed and masked men quietly surrounded the house in which was confined John L. Martin, who yesterday confessed to having murdered his wife. The guards gave Martin up. Martin's corpse was discovered to-day hanging to a tree on the outskirts of the town.

A dispatch to the News from Fort Worth says: J. M. Fleming, formerly political editor of the Age of Progress, was shot in the head and instantly killed by E. L. Cunningham. Fleming had a pistol in his hand when he was killed. He and Cunningham were rivals in the market-garden business. Both had been drinking, and upon meeting quarrelled with the above result.

CLEVELAND, O., November 7.—Kirkland M. Fitch, defaulting cashier of the Warren, O., Second National bank, to-day pleaded guilty of embezzling \$50,000, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment. He was taken to the penitentiary this evening.

SOOTHED BY HIS MOTHER.

A Strange Story of Maternal Influence From Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 7.—Two years ago an old German woman settled at Independence, in this county, with her husband. A year ago they sent money by which their son, Andrew Wittich, age twenty, could come to America. Hearing nothing from him and learning that he had been long since left Germany, they concluded that their boy had been lost at sea. A few days ago the mother saw in a German paper the announcement that the sheriff had gone to Sandusky for one Andrew Wittich, a crazy German lad of twenty-one. The thought came to her that this might be her lost boy. She came to Cleveland and asked to see the lad.

Wittich had been very violent and was in a rude state, as no article of clothing could be kept on him. A blanket was got about him, and the woman was called into the corridor. When the little old woman stepped up to the cell door and said "Andrew," he became as gentle as a child and said, "Mother." She recognized him and he pressed his face close to the bars and talked to her long and rationally. He told her how he arrived in this country, and that he remembered reaching Cleveland, but all the rest was a blank. When she retired the son was again a raving maniac. His case is pronounced incurable.

THE TORNADO'S PATH.

Deaths Along the Line of the Miami—Four Families

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., November 7.—One death occurred yesterday among the victims of the tornado. Several others are in a critical condition, and some will die. About \$2,500 was raised to-day for the relief of the injured and destitute, and all are being well cared for. The work of rebuilding has been going on all day. Carpenters are repairing the damaged houses and preparing material for new ones in the place of those destroyed. About 40 families are homeless and destitute, and so many more materially damaged in their property. Many of those who lost their houses were employees of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, and Captain Rogers, general manager of the road, is furnishing material to all of them to rebuild, giving them their own time in which to make payment.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

A Theatrical Troupe Dissolves Over a Brutal

Tragedy.

Special to The Constitution.
ADAMSVILLE, November 7.—This evening about six o'clock, at Mr. Manning's hotel, of this place, the family known as the Plattor concert troupe got into a row about the concert to be given here to-night. The young man stabbed the old man in the bowels, killing him instantly. It was a most terrible thing, as it was all done in the third story of the hotel before any citizens could get there. The young man was promptly arrested and carried to jail on the down passenger to Adamsville. Mrs. Plattor and two children were in the room while the fight was going on, and screamed for help, but all to no avail. The young man claimed that he had to fight or be killed himself.

Butler Killed the War.

BOSTON, November 7.—At a meeting of the governor and his council to-day George L. Ruffin, a colored lawyer of Boston, was nominated for judge of the Charleston district court. It was voted to ask the opinion of the supreme court as to the legality of Mrs. Clara T. Leonard's membership in the state board of health, lunacy and charity.

The Standard Time.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The board of aldermen to-day adopted a resolution establishing the standard time throughout the United States, in accordance with the suggestions presented by the different railroad time conventions.

Minors May Be Exalted.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Judge Brown, in the United States district court to-day, held that a minor may be enlisted without the consent of his parents into the marine service of the United States.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

A FRIGHTFUL MINE EXPLOSION

IN ENGLAND.

In Which Probably One Hundred Men are Killed. The Chinese Note to France—The Irish Agitation—An English Newspaper Label—Sail-Withdrawing from Egypt.

LONDON, November 7.—A terrible explosion has taken place in a colliery in which one hundred and six men are beneath the ground, and will probably die before assistance can reach them. Thirty more men have been rescued. The shaft has become blocked, imprisoning many miners, and there is little hope of their being rescued. The injured men who were taken from the mine were removed through the Whiney hill shaft, a mile distant from the blocked shaft. At noon twenty persons, up to this hour, have been rescued. Some of them badly hurt. None of the bodies of those who perished have as yet been brought up, and it is impossible to estimate the persons killed. Parties have been organized to explore the mine. They have to traverse a distance of three fourths of a mile before reaching the scene of the explosion.

WITHDRAWN FROM EGYPT.

LONDON, November 7.—The government has issued orders for the withdrawal from Egypt of a large number of British troops in that country. A special dispatch from Hong Kong says Admiral Courbet has postponed his attack on Bac Ninh, where the Chinese are preparing for a desperate defense. He will wait until the roads are sufficiently dried to transport heavy cannon over them. He will begin the march early in December, by which time China will have decided whether she will assist the garrison at Bac Ninh. M. Harmand, French civil commissioner, will leave Tonquin for home by the first steamer. Since the fact that he would depart became known, perfect accord has existed between the French naval and military forces. General Fauk will take command of the Chinese troops, which are gathering in large numbers on the Tonquin frontier. Military preparations are active throughout China. The arsenals are busy and regiments which have been stationed in the north are marching towards the south. Special despatches from Paris state that M. Waddington, French ambassador at London, will resume negotiations in England on the Tonquin question with the Marquis Tseng, and that both diplomats, with the advice of Lord Granville, British foreign secretary. The French transport Mythe, has been ordered to Algeria, to embark cavalry for service in Tonquin.

A NEWSPAPER LABEL SUIT.

LONDON, November 7.—The libel case of the Central News vs. the Judge and the Sportsman, for charging the Central News with publishing bogus telegrams, notably one stating that the dynamite plot existed in Canada against Lord Landsdown, were heard to-day before the lord mayor. The counsel for the plaintiff maintained that the telegrams were received in skeleton shape and had to be filled in. One telegram received read thus: "Special cabinet, Quebec. Dynamite plot—Landsdown discovered. Arrest probable. Intense excitement." This dispatch was greatly expanded when published. The counsel for the defendant maintained that the dispatch was expanded with matter obtained from books, a letter, a New York newspaper and from other sources. The hearing was adjourned.

THE TIMES ON O'DONNELL'S COUNSEL.

LONDON, November 7.—The Times, discussing the proposal to allow the American counsel to defend O'Donnell, says that to give audience to foreign counsel is a novelty in England, and that no ground has been shown for making an exception in this case. It may be said, without disparaging the ability of the American lawyers who offer their services, that the prisoner's case will not suffer in the hands of his English counsel. It is not probable that General Pryor will be debarred from giving O'Donnell all possible assistance short of taking public part in the conduct of the case. More than this cannot well be permitted, consistently with the principles of our legal system, which in this respect resembles that of most of the American states.

General Pryor says he has not applied to be admitted in order to take part in O'Donnell's defense, and he does not propose to make such an application. He states that he is aware of the rule which excludes any but an English barrister from pleading in British courts, and he doesn't imagine it will be relaxed in his behalf. Pryor states that O'Donnell is already provided with counsel, in whose fidelity and ability his friends have implicit confidence, and he has no notion that he could contribute anything to the efficiency of their efforts. He adds that he has received generous and kind attention from all with whom he has had occasion to converse regarding the subject of his visit here.

OBSTRUCTING EXPIRATION.

DUBLIN, November 7.—At a meeting of the Irish national league to-day Michael Davitt denounced the proposed system of expatriation, and urged the league to organize a vigilance committee and to frustrate it and to send delegates to the United States and Canada if necessary. A motion to that effect was adopted.

AT A MEETING OF THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE HERE TO-DAY, a resolution was passed declaring that no confidence should be put in the government inquiring into the cause of the riots at Londonderry, on the occasion of Lord Mayor Dawson's visit. Mr. Holly, member of parliament, declared that Dublin castle glorified the Orange lodge.

THE RUSSIAN TERRORISTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 7.—A meeting of nihilists was held on Friday last, at which both socialist and terrorist were represented. Measures to be adopted against the government were discussed and the views of the moderate party prevailed. The proposals made by the terrorists in favor of acts of violence were rejected.

THE FRENCH IN TONGKIN.

PARIS, November 7.—It is understood that the French forces have occupied Sonat and Bac Ninh, the French reinforcements have only just reached Tonquin. Marquis Tseng will send to Prime Minister Ferry a note from the Chinese government bearing date of the 5th November, expressing surprise at the attitude attributed to Si Hung Chang and approving the Marquis Tseng's conduct in the Tonquin matter.

A motion made by M. Joubert in the chamber of deputies, impeaching the ministry, has been rejected by the committee to which the motion was referred.

THE FAIR PROPHET DEAD.

ALEXANDRIA, November 7.—There were 6 deaths from cholera in this city on Tuesday. A rumor is current here that El Mahdi, the false prophet, is dead.

THE CREW LOST.

LONDON, November 7.—The British steamer Iris, bound from Cardiff to Port Said, has been lost off Cape Villano, Spain. Of a crew of 36 souls all but one lost.

THE MACON NOTE-BOOK.

The Public Library—Casualty on the East Tennessee Road—The Mystery of the Macons.

MACON, November 7.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the public library, held in the chess room this evening, a full board was present. Librarian Herbst reported 956 volumes circulated during October, 39 volumes

and 11 new members were added. The annual election of officers occurs December 10. The library is reported to contain about 9,500 volumes.

The through passenger train to Jacksonville on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, leaving Macon at 8 p. m., met with a terrible accident near Pine Grove, below Hazlehurst, last night about 12 o'clock, in which engineer Pope Freeman and son, Theo. Freeman, were severely scalded, the former it is feared seriously. The train was going at the usual rate of speed, when a broken rail was struck. Almost immediately the engine turned over on her side, steam escaping, and as the engineer became entangled in the engine he was scalded about the breast and limbs. His son was also badly burned but not of such a serious nature. The engine, tender, local and through baggage cars were hurled off the track; the second class coach partly so. The baggage men jumped and were saved. No one was hurt except Engineer Freeman and son. The trains were delayed several hours. The track was cleared 5 p. m., and trains now go through without delay. The train bringing the wounded men will arrive to-night. A telegram just received from Conductor Dick Harris states that the doctors consider the elder Freeman in danger, having inhaled steam.

I. T. Keen, the man who disappeared mysteriously, returned to the city.

R. A. Tarven's successor will probably be appointed to-morrow.

BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL.

The case of Joe Mainer, telegraphed The Constitution last night, was called before Commissioner Haskins this morning and resulted in his being bound over in a sum of \$200 to appear before the United States district court. The testimony brought forth a peculiar story as to the methods of these parties who violate the internal revenue laws. On this occasion a big fourth of July supper was given in Randolph county, about six miles from Cuthbert, and the negroes of the adjoining counties attended during the feast. Mainer, who was master of ceremonies, brought out two lots of glasses of different colors, one containing lemonade badly dashed, and the other containing the genuine article sour mash. When a customer would come up to have a glass of lemonade Joe would give him the wink and he would pay his ten cents and take a white glass which contained the whisky. He succeeded in making a bonanza of it and scooped in the money. Deputy Marshal R. Grier, who is always on the alert, heard of it and worked up the case.

THE GEORGIAN IN ALBANY.

U. S. Marshal Locks has returned to the city from a trip north where he went with the counterfeiter, Jameson and Pugh, who were safely lodged in the Albany penitentiary. He told The Constitution representative that the trip was one without incident, the weather was delightful, and the water as smooth as possible. The prisoners were allowed the freedom of the deck after they had gotten away from land. When they arrived in New York the prisoners knew where they were, having visited there before. The marshal is looking hale and hearty, and enjoyed the trip, having spent a few days in Washington on his return.

Frank Griffin and Charlie Holly opened a little business composed of an arrangement of wooden dolls to throw at, and were making it pay when the circus was here. They followed it, going to Americus, Albany and Euflalia, when they had reached the latter place Griffin gave his partner the shake and left him in the lurch to the tune of about \$175.

RIBB COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In Bibb county case of Mark Harrison, colored, vs. the Central railroad, a verdict was awarded plaintiff in sum of \$500.

THE SUPREME COURT

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1883.

Hess, James Jackson, Chief Justice; Hon. Samuel Hall and M. H. Blanford, Associate Justices; Reported for the Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Warren vs. State. Carrying concealed weapons. From Pike. Practice in Superior Court.

Where the judge of the superior court refuses to sanction a petition for certiorari, and exception is taken thereto, the unsanctioned petition does not become a part of the record, but must be brought up in the bill of exception or exhibited thereto and properly identified by the signature of the presiding judge. Writ of error dismissed.

Coates & Co. vs. Allen et al. Equity. From Upon. Insolvent. Debtor and Creditor. Insolvency. Execution. Act of 1881. (Before Judge Stewart.)

Jackson, C. J.—1. When this case was before (Carter & Co. vs. Coates & Co., Sept. Term 1882), it was held that the complainants had no right to equitable relief, because they had no judgment or other lien. The amendment does not relieve this difficulty. Creditors who have obtained a small judgment were made parties on the bill of exception. It was held that the bill brought by heavy creditors who were the real complainants, nor does it appear that this judgment had been obtained when the bill was really brought; it bore date on the day when the bill was filed, but the bill had been before the chancery for several days. (a) The case in 64 Ga., 353 differs from this. There the creditor was prevented by injunction from reducing his claim to judgment.

2. It was held in this case that the remedy at law was ample by attachment, under Code § 297 et seq. It is sought to avoid this ruling by an amendment alleging that the property has gone into the hands of innocent purchasers. But, taking the whole bill together, this cannot be; because the parties to whom Coates & Co. sold, bought on time, it is alleged, and injunction was sought against them, and they had notice. The Chalybeate property is still in the possession of Allen.

3. Taking the amendment in connection with the original bill, and construing it most strongly against the pleader, it does not appear to us that the person sought to be held as a trader was in such a position at the time of the bringing of the bill. So read, the allegations seem to show that he was merely engaged in winding up his business after having sold out, and the case is controlled by the former adjudication on this point.

4. It was intended before that if no title to the debtor's property passed and it could be reached and subjected at law, he was hardly insolvent so as to come within the act of 1881. See Coates & Co. vs. Coates & Co. (September Term, 1882); 68 Ga., 531; 63 Id., 539; 62 Id., 623, 622; 61 Id., 413; 60 Id., 312, 313; 59 Id., 163; Ball vs. Lastering (present term).

(a) The case heard here before was substantially the same as this and controls it. Judgment affirmed.

J. H. Martin, John E. Tinsinger; A. M. Speer, for plaintiffs in error. Demark & Adams; J. A. Cotten; M. H. Sandwich; J. M. Smith; John I. Hall, for defendants.

Reid vs. State. Assault and battery, from Pike. Criminal law. (Before Judge Harris.)

Jackson, C. J.—1. On the issue of assault and battery, abusive language, without more, will not be a valid legal defense to battery with a rock.

2. If the person who used the opprobrious words had a knife in his hand, but did not advance towards defendant, or offer to strike or cut with the knife, such conduct will not justify a battery with a rock.

3. If one makes use of opprobrious epithets, and another replies with other opprobrious words, the former will not be justified in striking the latter for the use of language provoked by his own sinistral language.

4. The use of opprobrious words may or may not justify a battery, according to the nature and extent of it; and abusive language will not justify a battery which is excessive and disproportionate to the language used—all of which the jury should determine.

5. The evidence was conflicting but supported the verdict. Judgment affirmed.

J. S. Pope, by J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. E. Womack, solicitor general, for the state.

Brown vs. Kennedy. Homestead, from Rockdale. Practice in Superior Court. Notice to produce papers. Homestead. New trial. Verdict. Judgment. Before Judge Stewart.

Jackson, C. J.—1. Where no notice to produce books is served on a party, he cannot be forced by the court to produce them, though they be in the town where the case is on trial.

(a) In the case in 55 Ga., 225, the book was in court in the pocket of the witness, and had been referred to by him as containing an account material to the issue.

2. One ground of a motion for new trial being newly discovered evidence, and it not appearing that it was unknown to all of the counsel for the movant, there was no error in overruling the motion.

3. On the trial of the issue formed on an application for homestead and exemption and objection thereto, a finding of "homestead" for the applicant will be construed to mean the entire realty and personality in issue.

4. That a judgment does not conform to the verdict does not furnish a ground for a new trial before a jury. The remedy is by a motion in arrest or to set aside a judgment.

5. The verdict is supported by the evidence. Judgment affirmed.

A. M. Helms, for plaintiff in error. J. N. Glenn; A. C. Perry, for defendant.

Thomas vs. State. Murder, from Campbell. Criminal Law. Indictment. Pleadings. Waiver. (Before Judge Harris.)

Jackson, C. J.—1. The verdict is supported by the evidence.

2. A defendant in a criminal case demurred to an indictment because of defects in not setting out the offense with technical certainty; the court sustained the demurrer, and the indictment was about to be quashed, when defendant waived its insufficiency and went to trial by consent.

Held, that the defendant could not afterwards object to the admission of testimony on grounds arising out of the insufficiency of the indictment. Such objections were properly overruled.

(a) Pleadings cannot be waived, but if defective pleadings are before the court, the defects may be waived. 28 Ga., 576; 43 Id., 218.

3. Where an indictment began "State of Georgia, Campbell county," and no other county was mentioned, a subsequent allegation that the crime was committed "in the county aforesaid," sufficiently stated the venue. 13 Ga., 336, 337.

5. The indictment in this case was good. It alleged all the essential constituents of the crime of murder so plainly that the nature of the offense could be easily understood, and was sufficient. An allegation that a person was killed on a day named, means that he died on that day.

The indictment need not allege that the crime was committed "in the peace of the state," or that the defendant was "of sound memory and discretion," or that the pistol used in shooting was loaded with powder and ball. 63 Ga., 600; 47 Id., 524; 46 Id., 322; Code §§ 4728, 4320; 4629.

(a) The indictment appears to have been good if objected to before verdict; it was amply sufficient after verdict.

Judgment affirmed.

Roan & Rosser; J. H. Longino; George Latham; R. M. Holley, by brief, for plaintiff in error. H. M. Reid, solicitor general; P. F. Smith, by brief, for the state.

King vs. American B. H. O. and Sewing Machine Co. Appeal, from Upon. New Trial. (Before Judge Stewart.)

Jackson, C. J.—1. In order for this court to reverse the first grant of a new trial, it must appear that the verdict was demanded by the evidence, or at least that the grant was an abuse of discretion; and this court in such a case will not closely scan the record with a view to reverse the court below.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Cotten; J. A. Hunt, for plaintiff in error. F. D. Dismuke; Allen & Tinsinger, for defendant.

Goode vs. State. Larceny from the house, from Henry. Criminal law. Verdict. Judgment. (Before Judge Brannan.)

Hall, J.—1. Where a defendant was tried and acquitted under an indictment charging him with larceny from the house and alleging the ownership of the house and of the goods stolen to be in the prosecutor, and was subsequently arraigned under another indictment for larceny from the house, alleging a different ownership of the house and of the goods stolen and a different day on which the offense was committed, a plea of autrefois acquit setting out fully the first indictment and the proceedings had thereunder and averring that the transactions embraced in both indictments were one and the same, was good and should not have been stricken out on demurrer. 16 Ga., 468, 469; 25 Id., 476; 64 Id., 504, 505; Hopkins's Penal Code, §§ 1577-81.

(a) The facts in this case are the reverse of those in 63 Ga., 307. There ownership being charged to be in a wife, and the only proof on the subject being that the husband rented and occupied the house with his wife and family, the presumption was that he held it as head of the family. Here the real ownership was in the wife, but the husband and his partner occupied the house and had a right to its possession.

(b) The first indictment does not appear to have been defective. The place of the larceny was stated with sufficient certainty to enable the jury easily to understand with the aid of proof the house indicated; and though the goods alleged to belong to the prosecutor in fact belonged to a firm of which he was a member, he had a right to their custody. 46 Ga., 28; 25 Id., 476. Even if the indictment did not fully and accurately describe these circumstances, it would not prevent the defendant from pleading former acquittal.

Judgment reversed.

J. F. Tyner & S. C. McDaniel; W. H. Halsey, for plaintiff in error. E. Womack, solicitor general, for the state.

Prothro vs. Grubbs & Camp. Certiorari, from Spalding. Garnishment. Wages. Master and Servant. Laborers. (Before Judge Stewart.)

Hall, J.—Where a person was employed to labor on a farm at a stipulated price for six months, but by the terms of his contract could call at any time during his service for such portion of his earnings as he might require to supply his necessities, his wages were not subject to garnishment. Code, §§ 25, 54, 57, 625; 51 Id., 576; 46 Id., 466-8; 54 Id., 108. Judgment reversed.

J. S. Pope, by J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. R. T. Daniel for defendant.

Clark vs. Alexander & Wright. Complaint, from Coweta. Contracts. Actions. Attorney and Client. Witness. (Before Judge Harris.)

Hall, J.—There is no merit in any of the exceptions taken in the motion for new trial to the charge complained of or to the rulings alleged as error. The verdict is not only sustained but required by the evidence.

2. There is no merit in the motion for plaintiff in error had no notice of the rule against the defendants in error. He furnished evidence to answer the rule, was notified of the evidence taken to establish it, and was defended in his own counsel.

3. Whether a witness in that case was incompetent on account of the death of another person was a question which should have been raised; there being no appeal from the judgment in that case, it must be presumed that the losing party was satisfied that it could not be disturbed.

4. The present suit being based on a contract of indemnity given to attorneys who were about to pay over money, and they having done so, over all but a small amount which they retained erroneously supposing that it would meet a claim made upon them, and the client having given the contract of indemnity without insisting or claiming at the time that it was conditional, after loss by payment and upon the trial of the suit brought by them on the contract, there is no merit in the claim set up that the contract of indemnity was given upon condition that the attorneys should pay over the whole amount in their hands.

5. A letter which was res inter alios acta as to the plaintiffs, and was hearsay and dealt largely in matter of opinion, was properly excluded from evidence. The writer was a competent witness, and if his evidence was deemed important, he should have been examined.

6. If an administrator, in order to collect money, saw fit to give his individual contract to indemnify attorneys who were about to pay the money, against loss, he cannot complain that suit was brought against him as an individual. It is doubtful whether he could have bound the estate by such a contract. Judgment affirmed.

P. F. Smith; J. S. Bigby, for plaintiff in error. L. H. Featherston; J. W. Alexander, for defendants.

Carnes vs. Mattox. Certiorari, from Heard. Justice Courts. New Trial. Certiorari. Practice in Superior Court. (Before Judge Harris.)

Hall, J.—1. There is no pleading in a justice court save the summons, to which the justice is required to attach a copy of the note, account, or cause of action filed on at the time the same is issued. Code, § 24139. This was done in the present case, and the evidence substantially sustained the cause set forth. If the justice had power when an appeal was taken to grant a non suit on the trial before the jury, which was exceedingly doubtful, it was properly refused in this case.

2. The evidence supported the verdict.

3. The power to find interest in this case being a question of law, if the jury in a justice court erred in this regard, on certiorari, the error could be corrected by the judge without remanding the case. The correction of this error did not hurt the defendant, and he has no right to complain of the judgment in his favor. Code, secs. 4067, 4071.

(a) We find no error specifically assigned on this ground in the bill of exceptions. Judgment affirmed.

F. S. Lofton, for plaintiff in error. T. H. Whitaker, for defendant.

Goss vs. Lord. Certiorari, from Troup. (Before Judge Harris.)

Hall, J.—Where a certiorari was taken from the judgment of a justice, assigning error of judgment as to facts, without appealing to a jury in a justice court, it was properly dismissed on motion. Burroughs vs. White & Stone, and W. & A. R. R. vs. Dyer, February term 1883.

Judgment affirmed.

T. H. Whitaker, for defendant.

Goss vs. Lord. Certiorari, from Troup. (Before Judge Harris.)

Hall, J.—Where a certiorari was taken from the judgment of a justice, assigning error of judgment as to facts, without appealing to a jury in a justice court, it was properly dismissed on motion. Burroughs vs. White & Stone, and W. & A. R. R. vs. Dyer, February term 1883.

Judgment affirmed.

W. W. Arnold, by brief for plaintiff in error. T. H. Whitaker, for defendant.

Reese vs. J. T. Kirby. Claim, from Meriwether. Practice in Supreme Court. (Before Judge Harris.)

Jackson, C. J.—Counsel for both parties consented in open court to a settlement of this case on certain terms, the same is approved and a judgment is entered in accordance with such consent.

Judgment accordingly.

D. Freeman, for plaintiff in error. R. S. Burch; W. A. Turner, for defendants.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad vs. Holcombe. Certiorari, from Coweta. (Before Judge Harris.)

Jackson, C. J.—Where the issue in a justice court is one of fact, appeal, not certiorari, is the remedy. Burroughs vs. White & Stone, February term, 1883.

Judgment affirmed.

W. L. Waters, for plaintiff in error. Methvin & Hardy, by brief, for defendant.

Hatcher & Baldwin vs. Massey et al. Equity, from Macon. Trusts. Parties. Equity. (Before Judge Adams.)

Hall, Justice, being disqualified, Judge Simmons, of the Macon Circuit, was appointed to preside in his stead.

Simmons, J.—A bill was filed against a trustee who held property for the sole use of his wife for life with remainder to her children, and against the trustee individually. The object of the bill was to secure from the trustee the payment of an amount due for provisions, money and other articles alleged to have been necessary to carry on a farm belonging to the trustee and to have been furnished to the trustee on the faith of such estate. The trustee and his wife both defended, and the latter filed a cross-bill. Pending the case, the trustee died, and an order was taken that the suit abate as to him.

The wife, under the bill, charged the trustee that the wife owned a life estate in said trust lands and was entitled to the use and profits of the same during her life; that the debt was contracted with her consent and approval, and for the use and benefit of said estate; that the trustee was liable and necessary for the trust estate and for the life tenant; and that the estate was not represented by trustee. The prayer was that a satisfaction of the personally should be sold to pay the debt, or that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the trust property and pay complainants' debt from the rent thereof.

Held, that it was error to dismiss the bill on motion for want of proper parties. The estate, and being sui juris in respect to the same, if debts were contracted for the purpose of carrying on the farm to raise an income, she is responsible for them to the extent of the income derived from the estate. A decree against her would be valid. 63 Ga., 257.

Judgment reversed.

J. A. Edwards; Gustin & Hall, for plaintiffs in error. W. A. Hawkins; W. H. Reese, for defendants.

Massey vs. Cotton States Life Insurance Company. Equity, from Bibb. Insurance. Contracts. Equity. New trial. (Before Judge Simmons.)

Hall, Justice, being disqualified, Judge Hutchins, of the Western Circuit, was designated to preside in his stead.

Blandford, J.—An insurer obtained from a life insurance company an ordinary life policy, the character of which plainly appeared in print, both on the margin and in the body of such policy; he paid the premium thereon for ten years, but when called on for the eleventh annual premium, he filed a bill against the company, alleging that its agents had represented to him, and he believed, that his application was for a ten year paid up policy, when in fact it was for an ordinary policy; that the company issued and delivered to him an ordinary life policy, when he believed it to be a ten year paid up policy; complainant sought to compel the issuance of a paid up policy, or to rescind the contract and recover the premiums paid by him.

Held, that by the use of reasonable diligence he could have had knowledge of the truth, and equity will not relieve him against the results of his own gross neglect. Code § 2129; 60 Ga., 336, 340; 56 Id., 161.

Judgment affirmed.

Gustin & Hall for plaintiff in error. Lanier & Anderson for defendant.

Remaining headnotes of cases decided Tuesday, will appear tomorrow.

"It Was Only an Accident." A fish-hook in your flesh, a scissor's blade in your left thumb, a sprained ankle from a mistep on a loose stone, a bruised shin by a slip from a car platform, a cut on your cheek from a clumsy barber's razor, a contusion on your elbow or poking it through a street car window, a swelling on your nose from running it against an open door in the dark—these are likely to happen without a moment's notice. Be ready for them, have a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer ready.

President Arthur is to investigate the Franco-American subject of the hog. It is stated some will appear to-morrow.

CLINTONVILLE, Alabama. W. Carter says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family for indigestion with great benefit."

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive their copies on receipt of the money.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardware, Saws, Axes, Nails, Coal Hods, Meat Cutters, And other seasonable goods.

Bar Iron, Steel

AND Wagon Material.

Exposition closes November 10. Cotton Premiums, Bench Show, Gilmore's Band twice a day, cheap Excursions. Visitors are invited to our office. W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

\$100 REWARD, "G" is Popular

because those who have used it speak so highly of its curative qualities. There are no complications in its use. It contains no poison or harmful drug and can be taken inwardly with no ill result. It cannot cause stricture. So positive are we of its efficacy, that we guarantee a cure of GONORRHEA or LEUCORRHEA if the above reward is offered for any such case which "G" will not cure.

Manufactured only by J. S. Evans & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold by druggists.

because those who have used it speak so highly of its curative qualities. There are no complications in its use. It contains no poison or harmful drug and can be taken inwardly with no ill result. It cannot cause stricture. So positive are we of its efficacy, that we guarantee a cure of GONORRHEA or LEUCORRHEA if the above reward is offered for any such case which "G" will not cure.

Manufactured only by J. S. Evans & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold by druggists.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

We are authorized to announce W. H. BROTHERTON as a candidate for alderman at large, at the coming municipal election.

ATLANTA, September 29, 1883.—H. CASTOCK BELL is hereby announced as a candidate for alderman at large at the ensuing city election.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD. We are authorized to announce JEROME M. McAFEE as a candidate for councilman from the First Ward at the ensuing municipal election.

The friends of J. L. RICHMOND announce his name as a candidate for council from the 1st ward at the next ensuing election in December.

SECOND WARD. The friends of CHARLES W. SMITH announce him as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward.

MR. MAX KUTZ through the solicitation of his friends, announces himself candidate for councilman from the Second ward at ensuing election Wednesday, December 5th, 1883.

THIRD WARD. For Councilman Third Ward. The many friends of Mr. WHEELER MANGUM respectfully announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward. Election, Wednesday, December 5th.

FIFTH WARD. The many friends of Mr. Wm. M. Mickleberry respectfully announce him as a candidate for councilman from the Fourth ward, at the ensuing election, Wednesday, December 5th, 1883.

FOR COUNCILMAN FROM FIFTH WARD, JAMES D. COLLINS. Election Wednesday, December 5, 1883. We are authorized to announce the name of E. VAN WINKLE for councilman for the fifth ward. Election, Wednesday, December 5th, 1883.

J. S. LESTER, at the solicitation of many citizens, has consented to become a candidate for councilman for the 5th ward at the ensuing election, Wednesday, December 5th, 1883.

EDWARDS CONSTITUTION—Please announce the name of Mr. RICHARD A. SAYE, the working man's friend, as a candidate for council for the 5th ward at the coming municipal election in December next.

SIXTH WARD. The friends of J. FRANK REDD announce him as a candidate for Council from the Sixth ward at the coming election, to be held on Wednesday, December 5th, 1883.

JOHN TYLER COOPER is announced as a candidate for councilman from the 6th ward, Election 5th December.

We are authorized to announce M. MAHONEY as a candidate for Councilman from the Sixth Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

NEW FIRM. A. D. ADAIR, GEORGE W. MCCARTY, JAMES D. MCCARTY.

ADAIR BROTHERS & CO. WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED AS PARTNERS our two nephews, G. W. McCarty and James D. McCarty, and the firm will hereafter be known as ADAIR BROTHERS & CO. We have ample stock and every facility for conducting our business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and shall make FERTILIZERS AND MANURES.

We are now receiving a fresh supply of the Old Reliable SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, AND ALSO SOLUBLE BONE FERTILIZER. We are soliciting the same for the new firm, and respectfully invite A. D. ADAIR & BROTHERS, ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1883.

SEE M. C. BALKCOM, 90 ELLIOTT ST., BEFORE YOU BUY COAL AND WOOD. HIS prices are as low as the lowest, and

GUARANTEES SATISFACTION in every particular, and is not only able, but willing to make good his contracts. TRY HIM.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, SS.—TO THE Superior Court of said County, I, THE PETITIONER, GEORGE T. SMITH, do hereby certify that the present term of the said court, held at the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the 2nd day of October, 1883, at the solicitation of George T. Smith, a Haas, W. L. Abbott, A. M. Farrar, and H. A. Smith was duly incorporated by an order of the court. The petition and order are duly entered on the minutes of the court. The persons named in said petition duly accepted said charter so granted, and thereupon and thereby became a body corporate. And after so organizing the said corporation by vote resolved to change the name of said corporation from "THE H. A. SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY" to "ATLANTA COTTON MILLS SUPPLY COMPANY," and directed that the necessary steps be taken to perfect said change, and in accordance therewith the said manufacturing company presents this petition and prays that an order of the court be passed allowing the change specified in accordance with the section of said corporation.

It is ordered that this petition be filed and published according to law. In open court, this 31st Oct., 1883, at Atlanta, Georgia, J. G. A. C. C. G. H. STRONG, C. S. C. Filed in office this 31st Oct., 1883. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

CHASE & SANBORN, 87 BROAD AND 8 HAMILTON STS., BOSTON, Sole Importers and Distributors of this elegant growth of Coffee.

A REAL REMEDY! Neither Mysterical nor Indian in Origin, but

SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC! A Remedy of over twenty-five years standing. A Remedy more popular at home, and where best known than all other remedies of its kind. A Remedy induced by the best physicians and druggists all over the world.

A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neil, Goodwater, Ala., writes: "I have used this remedy on an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life."

A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant writes: "I have used this remedy on a child, and it has saved his life."

A Remedy in regard to which J. C. Caswell, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., writes: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after the usual remedies had failed."

A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Perrell, La Grange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Brannan, Atlanta, writes: "I have examined the recipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

A Remedy which the Rev. H. R. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what was recommended."

A Remedy of which Pemberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."

A Remedy of which Lamar, Bankin & Lamar say: "I sold 30 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted."

A Remedy by which Dr. Bangs, of La Grange, Ga., says: "I cured one of the most obstinate cases of Yellows I ever saw, and I have since used it with my knowledge, with a few bottles."

A Remedy of which Dr. J. C. Huse, of Nottoway, Va., writes: "I am fully convinced that it is unequalled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure."

A Remedy about which Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, and Major John C. Whitner, of the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."

A Remedy about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Carverville, Ga., writes: "I have used one bottle of your medicine, and it has cured me of a case of Yellows, which I had been suffering with for many years standing."

A Remedy that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because it costs only two bottles will cure the most obstinate case.

A Remedy in regard to whose unfailing, narrative, and curative properties have many hundreds of testimonials. This great popular remedy is Brannan's Female Regulator, (Women's Best Friend).

For sale by all druggists. Price: small size 75 cents. Large Size \$1.50. Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer: J. BRADFIELD, No. 105 & 117, 119, ATLANTA, GA.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourself!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a willful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue: Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Westcott, Manager.....	\$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans, H. O'Leary, President.....	463,900
Paid to State National Bank, New Orleans, S. H. Kennedy, President.....	123,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, J. A. Baldwin, President.....	88,500
Paid to Citizens' Bank, New Orleans, J. L. Carriere, President.....	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, New Orleans, Jules Cassard, President.....	30,000
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans, Chas. Falley, Cashier.....	57,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier.....	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, New Orleans, Chas. Michel, Cashier.....	8,200

Total paid as above.....\$2,258,300
Paid in sums under \$1,000 at various offices of the Company throughout the United States.....2,627,410Total paid by all.....\$4,885,710
For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states today, generally fair weather, northeast to southeast winds, lower barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature. Gulf, warmer, partly cloudy weather and local rains in west portions, east to south winds and lower barometer.

FULTON county, one of the richest in the state, has a bonded debt of only twenty-eight thousand dollars.

CATOOSA and Campbell counties yesterday joined the temperance column by popular vote. The result in Meriwether is thought to be unfavorable to the temperance cause.

STATE Treasurer Speer presents some interesting figures elsewhere regarding the condition of Georgia financially. He deals in matters which are of vital interest to every taxpayer in the state.

VIRGINIA took a holiday yesterday. Business was entirely suspended, and greetings of satisfaction were general. This feeling spread into other states. On Tuesday night the Old Dominion will hold a grand jubilation in Richmond.

It seems to be certain that the negotiations between France and China have reached the point when war is the only alternative. Troops are being massed in Tonquin by China for the purpose of resisting French invasion.

An interesting case has arisen in Taylor county. In an election held there on the prohibition question, a Macon drummer, representing a wholesale liquor house, brought out the barrel for the benefit of the voters. He was promptly arrested and twenty-five cases made against him.

THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA. The most gratifying event connected with Tuesday's elections is that which restores the Old Dominion to the control of those who are vitally interested in the political as well as the material progress of the state. The attempt to turn the state over to an irresponsible element inimical to the interests of the state and people, has been more or less successful, and it was feared that, with the corrupt influences which the Arthur administration had set in motion, it would continue to be successful; but the people of Virginia have reasserted themselves, and we have probably heard the last of Mahoneism as a seriously disturbing element.

Virginia has been both fortunate and unfortunate. When the rest of the southern states were in charge of carpetbaggers and scoundrels, who were kept in power by federal bayonets, Virginia was getting along easily and comfortably. The people of the state had little or no experience with the worst class of carpetbaggers, and ignorance had no opportunity to rule. The state was blessed with comparatively good government, and the property owners and taxpayers knew nothing of the horrors of a government upheld by bayonets and based on the support of the most ignorant classes.

Consequently, when Mahone appeared upon the scene, pretending to represent a local issue of some importance, the people of the state did not hesitate to divide. They had no suspicion of the real purpose of the Mahone movement, or the disastrous results it would bring about. To their minds, that unscrupulous agitator and demagogue represented a simple question of democratic economy, of sufficient importance to be made into a party issue. The result has been as disastrous, and as humiliating to the state as carpet-bag rule would have been. The state has been in the control of a faction more corrupt than the republicans, if such a thing were possible, and disension, confusion and misrule have been the order of the day.

Of late, Mahone has not attempted to conceal or disguise his intentions. He has openly boasted of his purpose to turn Virginia over to the republicans, and his mouthpiece, which is also the organ of the administration, has declared that the success of the republican party itself depended upon the success of Mahone in Virginia. More than this, in an editorial article dictated by the president himself, this same organ declares that without the electoral vote of Virginia, the republican party can have little hope of winning in 1884.

The truth is, Mahone deliberately wiped out the funding and readjusting issues, and addressed himself to the task of making a republican state of Virginia. Where he deemed it necessary, he has raised the race issue, and his agents in various communities have successfully attempted to inflame the minds of the negroes against the whites. In short, this most unscrupulous of demagogues has left no stone unturned and no experiment untried that would be likely to aid him in his desire to turn the Old Dominion over to the control of the worst elements in its borders.

Fortunately this attempt has been frustrated, and it has been frustrated for all time. The people of Virginia are now united as they have never been before, and this unity will be perpetual so far as the republican party is concerned. Republican rule in a southern state can mean but one thing, and such a contingency is not to be calmly contemplated. Virginia has had a taste of it, and the people have protested as vigorously as they could under the circumstances. The protest is vigorous enough, at any rate, to satisfy Mahone and the republi-

can gang at his heels, that no southern community can be turned over to the republican party. There may be independents and readjusters amongst them, but they all draw the line at republicanism.

TUESDAY'S LESSON.

The vote of Virginia is full and complete notice to the republicans that there will be a solid south in 1884. The plan of our esteemed president has hopelessly collapsed; and the republican leaders are forced to return to a scheme that involves the carrying of New York. There is no one thing to be gathered more clearly from the returns than the fact that New York has become the pivotal state of the next presidential canvass. To the republicans the vote of that state has become indispensable; and the democrats cannot safely do without it, because their grip upon Pennsylvania and Connecticut has proven weak and uncertain. It will not do to stake all upon Ohio and Indiana and a number of small states. Each party needs New York, and the party that carries it will be apt to put its choice in the executive office.

At this writing it is not easy to say just how the result in New York is to be interpreted. The returns are incomplete, and full returns must be had before the full meaning of the election in New York can be ascertained. No doubt the disaffection and dissensions that sprang up in the democratic ranks in the larger cities of the state—more particularly in Buffalo and New York city—worked injury in one way and another to the party ticket. We have on this account lost doubtless the control of one, if not both branches of the legislature, and we have received a dash of cold water that was as unexpected as it was unnecessary. Let no one doubt, however, the power of the democracy to carry the state whenever a solid front is presented to the enemy. The state is democratic by fully 50,000 majority, and if less than that was cast on Tuesday, the difference is due not to any change of public sentiment adverse to the democracy, but to unwise nominations and selfish schemes of men who care more for spoils than political principles.

But this is neither here nor there at present. The result of the late election makes New York the chief battle ground, where money and political influence and corporate pressure will be used as they have rarely been used in the past. Instead of sending money by the cord to Indiana, every spare dollar will be placed next year in New York.

But what republican can carry New York? Surely Mr. Blaine can not hope to carry Mr. Conkling's own state. General Grant can not stifle the prejudice against a third term, to say nothing of a reconciliation of the half-breeds. All western men are barred out, and New York has no republican of prominence. Mr. Arthur not excepted, who can command a solid home vote of his party. The democrats have in Governor Tilden, Governor Cleveland and Mr. Hewitt three men of exceptional strength alike in their own state and in all the other states. Let no one—except of course all republicans—fear, therefore, that the vote of New York can be transferred to the republican side. "The old ticket" would sweep the great state.

The men don't own all the money in New York. There are enough wealthy women there, many of them widows, to attract the attention of any enterprising matrimonialist. The wealthiest woman in America is Mrs. A. T. Stewart, who has \$10,000,000. Next in the New York list is the widow of the late Commodore Stevens, who is consoling with \$7,000,000. Mrs. E. D. Morgan is worth \$5,000,000. Old Cornelius Vanderbilt left his widow \$9,000,000 and she has that much yet. Mrs. Parson Stevens and Mrs. Samuel Carey each have \$3,000,000. Moses Taylor's widow has twice that much. Mrs. M. O. Roberts is happy with \$3,000,000. The following ladies are worth as much or more than \$2,000,000 each, viz.: Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Mrs. Louis Hamersley, Mrs. James C. Lord, Mrs. Robert L. Stuart and Mrs. Catherine Wolfe. At \$1,500,000 we find Miss Sara Hitchcock, the Misses Rhinelanders, Mrs. Boert and Mrs. W. H. Aspinwall. There is a parlor full of fair millionaires, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. J. A. Alden, Mrs. Edmund Bayless, Mrs. W. T. Blodgett, Mrs. Isaac Bronson, Mrs. Charles Cannon, Mrs. David Clarkson, Mrs. A. S. Gallin, Mrs. H. D. Haight, Mrs. Marshall Jeffert, Mrs. George Odyke, Mrs. G. S. Schermerhorn, Mrs. Isaac Sherman, Mrs. Henry G. Stebbins, Mrs. Isaac Townsend, Miss S. E. Blatchford, the Misses Fumis, Miss Selina Hendricks, Miss Lenox and Miss Carrie Tallman. The women with less than a million and yet rich enough to get along in New York swell down to no numerous to mention.

Typical fever of a peculiarly malignant type has been raging in the parish of St. Panceas, London, during the past few months. Investigation shows that 220 of those attacked were in the habit of obtaining their milk from a certain shop. This crew was followed to a farm at St. Albans, where the well which provided the cattle with water was connected with a cesspool by means of the roots of a yomore tree.

The ladies are present. With Mahone defeated in Massachusetts and Butler wiped out in Virginia the democratic party of the country ought to be thoroughly satisfied.

It will be a long time before Editor Gorham can successfully locate the hole through which Mahone disappeared.

The stars, like the roses, seem brighter in the fall than at any other season. Recently the celestial luminaries have been doing their best. Saturn is now on the morning watch and will remain until the 28th, when he will become an evening star. He is now a beautiful object. His rings are stretched to their widest limits and a clear-eyed observer can distinguish the elongated appearance of the planet, while an ordinary telescope gives a glorious view of the shining grilles. Jupiter is in fine condition. He comes out about half past ten these evenings and remains on duty in our sky until morning. Ruddy Mars is trailing after Jupiter and his diameter has more than doubled since the first of October. He is fat and hearty. Venus is always pretty but has not put out her brightest beams yet. Neptune will change from morning to evening star on the 12th. It takes Neptune one hundred and sixty-five of our years to make his trip around the sun, and to him our earth twinkles like a tiny star. Mercury, the smallest and swiftest of the planets, is speeding on his way without any event of special interest to interrupt his course or bring him into more than ordinary notice.

There are three things the editor of the Philadelphia Press has forgotten. That the present stalwart administration believes the Garfield administration is weak and corrupt; 2. That increased mail facilities were given to Philadelphia under the Garfield administration; 3. That Colonel Hutton is first assistant president as well as first assistant postmaster-general. In mentioning these facts, we trust we do not intrude.

We do not now remember the name of the man who proposes to sweep over Butler's defeat.

A KENYON author has written a novel entitled "The Valley of Unrest," without a woman in it.

Such a book could only have been written by a woman.

The rapid increase in the population of the United States has given the statisticians a knotty problem. It has doubled about every twenty-five years since the government was established. The population has multiplied itself by sixteen in the last century. This ratio would give us in 1903 a comfortable crowd of 800,000,000 people! The past increase is without a parallel in history. There has been no such increase in population anywhere and, above all, no such increase of a highly civilized and richly-fed population. This almost incredible increase has occurred among the most expensively living people in the world. Great Britain has furnished 5,087,000 of our present population. That the resources of the country are still very lightly taxed is proven by the enormous quantity of breadstuffs we are able to export every year, even with our defective agricultural system and our proverbial wastefulness. The United States at a low estimate sends out enough breadstuffs every year to support 10,000,000 people. Yet it is a land of tramps and beggars.

The annual report of the late surgeon general, which was completed before his death, shows that the disbursements during the year for the medical and hospital department amounted to \$18,477,09, leaving a balance of \$4,821,19, the most of which has been expended. An appropriation of \$20,000 is recommended.

ALLEGATION has its victims. An Ohio editor speaks of "the platitudes of Plato." There is an impression in republican circles in the west that Plato was a democrat.

A GREEK relief expedition is needed as badly in 1883 as it was in 1872.

M. DE BRAZZA has been engaged since 1875 in establishing a trade route from the coast to Stanley Pool, where navigable water extending 900 miles into the interior begins. He is ready to go to France, and his treaty with King Makoko, who has been a great success, is regarded as evidence that France desires to annex central Africa. De Brazza was supplied liberally with arms and money, and he went back to Africa after a visit to Paris in the course of which he was greatly lionized, determined to drive Stanley out. Stanley had also accumulated arms, and according to latest reports it is much more probable that Stanley will starve De Brazza out than that De Brazza will succeed in dislodging the indomitable Stanley. A battle between them must be had if the limits of the stations are to be defined.

AS A bobtail street car is to an express train on the Pennsylvania railroad, so is the new English illustrated magazine to The Century and Harpers. It sells for five cents, but the American magazines give four times as much matter for 5 cents.

DONORS EDNA want to believe that Mr. Tilden proposes to bid his time until 1887. Such an example of patience would indeed be worthy of reward.

The first clock to mark the time by the proposed twenty-four numbers system. The minute hand makes twenty-four revolutions instead of twelve to every revolution of the hour hand. As the figure dial, they are marked in arabic instead of Roman numerals. The minute hand marks half minutes also. This specimen clock has been made by a Wilmington manufacturer. The demand for this style of time piece is yet quite limited as only two or three railroads in the country have adopted the new system.

SOME of the civil service commissioners protested against Mahone's plan of levying blackmail upon the government employees, but Colonel Frank Hutton, the assistant president, quickly taught them their place.

SOME superstitious democrats are of the opinion that the party will fail as long as the leaders believe it to be necessary to nominate New York men.

MR. RANDALL is a better speaker on the floor than he is in the chair.

FOUR months of the current fiscal year have elapsed, and the tables of the treasury department point to a reduction in the year's revenue of less than forty millions. The last congress reduced the expenditures, having an eye to the next presidential election, and altogether it is thought there will be a surplus during the year of fully one hundred and twelve millions. This would extinguish the redeemable debt in two years and six years would follow in which no portion of the public debt could be called in. This subject demands the attention of congress. We can spare at least fifty millions of custom house taxation.

IT is no longer to be doubted that the administration is prepared to turn the cold shoulder to those who are disposed to speak slightly of the first assistant president and postmaster general.

MR. MAHON'S race issue was not very successful. The great man was probably misled by Bill Chandler, who exaggerates the importance of a row.

THE statement of Commissioner McFarland that gross frauds have been practiced in the land office comes a little late, as these frauds have existed for some time and attention has frequently been called to them. The commissioner says that, as nearly all the timber lands have been fraudulently taken up by he proposes to protect the remnant. Villard's Oregon improvement company has grabbed immense tracts by all species of sharp practice. The land office needs investigation.

THE New York Tribune will please observe that Mr. Arthur has not as yet publicly rebuked Colonel Frank Hutton for denouncing civil service reform as a fraud and a humbug.

IF President Arthur's remarks to Colonel Hutton are worthy of belief the democrats will have no trouble in carrying the country next year.

MR. MICHAEL DAVITT has begun the land agitation in England. He proposes to explain in every English county the burden of land-tilth, beginning in Dorsetshire next week. As the great majority of the people are not landholders, and are sorely pushed to get a living at all, Mr. Davitt has a wide field for the proposed agitation. The landholders are forming societies to meet him, but police protection has been secured for all the Davitt meetings. The cry, "Down with landlordism!" will soon be as familiar in England as it long has been in Ireland.

PENDLETON may be re-elected to the senate, but Editor McLean, of Cincinnati, is determined he shall never be president.

THE republican ring-master and stage-manager must be called from his New Mexican ranche.

POLITICAL NOTES.

ADMIRAL PORTER says that our navy now is "mostly officers and water."

MR. BRECHER's support of a candidate in Brooklyn is said to be worth 10,000 votes.

SENATOR COKE, of Texas, "We have followed eastern leaders to defeat long enough."

CONGRESSMAN HEPBURN, to an Inter-Ocean reporter: "Lincoln and Logan are looming up in Iowa."

"The old ticket would utterly fail," said bluff Congressman Hancock to a Galveston reporter the other day.

"The democrats clearly ought to run Mr. Thurman next year."—Ex-Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, to a Houston reporter.

It is estimated that the cost of advertising the constitutional amendments, voted on at the late election in Ohio, will be nearly \$30,000.

SENATOR WILSON, of Iowa, is strongly in favor of re-nominating President Arthur, and declares that a large majority of the people of his state feel the same way.

MR. ARNOLD would do well not to suppose that his notion that majorities are wrong is new in

this country. Justice Bradley decided, long ago, that the majority were wrong in 1876.

EX-MAYOR KELLEY, of Richmond, tells a Denver reporter that Mahone has made a bargain to send the Virginia delegation to the national republican convention instructed for Arthur and Foster of Ohio.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel contradicts the story that ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald intends to make his home in Washington this winter. The Sentinel says that he goes there from time to time on legal business, and any intimations that he has established a sort of political bureau there for the purpose of getting up a presidential boom are false in every particular.

THE total number of tobacco rebate claims filed with the internal revenue commissioner is 47,000, the aggregate sum asked being \$8,800,000. The value of the claims disallowed has been about \$300,000. Congress will have to make an appropriation before any of the adjudicated claims can be paid. The department has not yet decided whether it will recommend that the claims shall be paid through the respective internal revenue collectors or from Washington.

SINCE the adoption of the constitution in 1789, the army of the United States, speaking of it as a whole, has had fourteen commanders, including the present incumbent, Lieutenant-General Sheridan, who entered upon the duties of the position on Thursday last week. The first of these was Brigadier-General Josiah Harmar, Lieutenant-colonel of infantry, who was senior officer of the army from September, 1793, to March 4, 1794. Then followed Major-General Arthur St. Clair, "Mad" Anthony Wayne, James Wilkinson, Henry Dearborn, Major-General James B. McCallen, Henry W. Halleck, U. S. Grant and William T. Sherman. Washington had resigned from the army before the constitution was adopted.

WASHINGTON Letter: Senators begin to be seen on the avenue. This is a sight that, like the bird in February, points to a speedy coming season. Why it happens that the first sign of the new session is the strolling senator, or the senator in his barouche, is hard to tell. Representatives keep away from the city before the session begins. Many of the senators come a month ahead of time. The new senate will be a body of very rich men. Some of them intend to make a great show this winter. The successor of Ferry has taken Windom's house, Palmer counts his riches by millions. Sabin, who was a poor man when he came to the senate, has produced a bonanza; Colquhoun, of Georgia, is almost rich as his colleague Joe Brown. Randall Gilchrist, of Louisiana, has a fortune of \$1,000,000. It is enough to save a good deal of it from the wreckage of the confederacy. The richest man in the senate is the late senator from Ohio, who has been a member of the senate for many years. A comedian, yet hard-headed statesman, stands next. Sawyer can draw his check for a great deal of money, and he is not afraid to use it. He is a man of his own voice on the floor of the senate. Dolph, the Oregon lawyer, is wealthy in prospects. He is a poor man, and another who depends entirely on his pen for his support, occupies his whole time in writing long and absurd constitutional speeches. Some of the hardest working men in the senate are very wealthy.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MISS TOM THUMB says she will never marry again.

SENATOR SEWELL, of New Jersey, is quite ill with sciatic rheumatism.

JOHN E. OWENS will star this season in the comedy drama "Cooke's Corners."

THE mother of Leon Abbott, governor elect of New Jersey, was once a milliner.

MOONEY yesterday began a mission of six months in London, in an iron chair seating 3,000 persons.

WHEN Mayne Reid died he was under contract with St. Nicholas for a story of 25,000 words, for which he was to receive \$1,500.

THE youngest grandfather on record lives in Trinidad, T. His name is Reese Butler, and he is thirty years old.

FLEMING DU BIGNON has left Millersville and gone to Savannah to continue the practice of the law in that city and to make it his home for the future.

SENATOR DON CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, writes from Paris that he intends to visit Germany, Italy and Spain before returning home, and that he will not be back before next spring.

"PERIL," Mrs. Langtry's "new play," is said to be an adaptation of Sardou's "Nos Intimes," made by Messrs. B. C. Stephenson and Clement Scott, and originally acted at the Prince of Wales's Theatre in London.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR THOMAS RANDOLPH, of New Jersey, died suddenly at his residence in Jersey City, yesterday morning. Although not seriously ill he had been complaining for some time. His death is attributed to heart disease.

A CORRESPONDENT who has been allowed to gaze on Mr. Blaine in his literary workshop at Augusta, says he breakfasts at 10 o'clock, writes from 10 to 11, then strolls along the Kennebec and goes to bed at 10 p. m. His health was never better.

THE funeral was an ostentatious affair, the wreaths and banners used at it alone costing over 30,000 dollars. "Only three flowers," says the Novoy, "will live in the memory of this generation of Russians: those of Alexander II., General Skobelev and Ivan Turgenev."

IN Washington: Colonel Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and Mme. Bonaparte, Lieutenant Danforth, Dolph and Mrs. Dolph, of Oregon; Senator Clark, of Nevada, and his son, Congressman elect O. B. Potter, of New York; Congressman John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, candidate for speaker.

THE rowdy Marquis of Blandford, heretofore an extreme radical, has, on coming into the title and estate of his father, the late Duke of Marlborough, changed his political color. He now avows his adhesion to the conservative party and will no doubt be found in the extreme wing of that party, vying with his brother, Lord Randolph Churchill, in the race to take the most ultra position on all public questions.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Kentucky river is now in good boating order.

THE police of Galveston, Texas, have new uniforms.

THE fever for Jersey cattle is running high in Alabama.

THE hickory nut crop of Scott county, Ky., is tremendous.

SECOND crop raspberries are in order in Simpson county, Ky.

THE Vicksburg, Miss., telephone exchange has 176 subscribers.

THE cotton is about all gathered in east Carroll parish, Louisiana.

THE North Alabama conference will meet at Birmingham on the 14th inst.

THERE are now 187 students on the roll of the university of North Carolina.

THE orange crop of Louisiana this year, will be about the same as last year, say 125,000 barrels.

AN apple tree which has been bearing fruit for seventy-five years, has just been cut down in Bracken county, Ky.

A CINCINNATI company with a reported capital of \$5,000,000, has been prospecting for silver ore in Hardin county, Ky.

THE Altona Argus, of Florida, has a sixteen ounce orange, a sixteen foot sugar cane, and a stalk of Para grass nine feet long.

THE New Orleans Picayune calls for a people's hotel with reasonable rates, modern improvements, and an office on the ground floor, does not call for \$4 a day.

IN GENERAL.

At a recent classification of the immense collection of documents relating to American affairs in the archives of Seville unpublished papers on Christopher Columbus have been discovered.

A CHICAGO commercial traveler says that in a small village in northern Michigan he found a notice pinned on the door of a store which read: "Gone to bury my wife; will be back in thirty minutes."

NEW YORK is wondering how long it will be before her population equals that of London. At

the beginning of the century the population of New York was 60,000, of London 864,000; now New York boasts of 1,500,000 and London 3,500,000.

MUSCAT is being besieged by the brother of the present ruler. The British gunboat Philomel is shelling the camp of the besiegers. The siege has already lasted four days. All British subjects have left the town and gone on board the Philomel.

"So your husband is a contractor. In what particular line is he?" "In the debt line." "In the debt line?" "Yes, he has contracted about \$10,000 worth of debts during the last two years. Everybody says he is very successful in his business."

A LOAN of \$2,000,000—the largest of the kind ever negotiated in New York city—has just been made by the New York Life insurance company on eight apartment houses on the south side of Fifty-ninth street and the north side of Fifty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

FLORIDA oranges are moving slowly on account of their maturing slowly. Jobbers are making their contracts for the fruit by the box instead of by the thousand. The crop of one grove near Sanford, estimated at 4,000 boxes, has been sold at 10 per box, the purchaser bearing the expense of packing and boxing. It is estimated that fully one half of the crop will go to the west. From a quarter to a third of the crop went west last year, but this year the facilities are better and shippers are better acquainted with the market.

FRIENDS of Asbury university, Indiana, were able to raise \$10,000 under Mr. W. C. De Pauw's agreement to give \$300,000 if they would raise \$100,000, and so Mr. De Pauw agreed to give in the same proportion, or \$2 for each \$1 raised. Thus the college is to have a fund of \$300,000 with which the new buildings are to be erected. Mr. De Pauw promises also to carry out the other provision of his original intention, to bestow 45 per cent of his estate to the university, which in the future is to bear his name. Upon the present valuation this will add about \$1,000,000 to the endowment fund.

THE Washington monument has reached a height of 384 feet and cost, thus far, \$940,000, as follows: Expended by the monument association upon the old shaft, \$220,000; expended by Congress, \$720,000; leaving a balance on hand of \$100,000 from the appropriation by congress of \$900,000. A reporter who ascended to the top last week found the workers shifting the massive machinery, and making ready to lay the 38th course. The workmen, he says, ran around the edges with the agility of flies, and trusted their lives to the safety netting that surrounds the top.

THE projected railroad from Manitou to the summit of Pike's Peak is to be built as rapidly as possible. According to the survey of the route which has been finally accepted, the road will be 17 1/2 miles long, and the maximum grade will be 1 to 100. Many miles of railroad are now operated in Colorado over heavier grades than that. The projected line will be 17 1/2 miles long, and the maximum grade will be 1 to 100. The projected line will be 17 1/2 miles long, and the maximum grade will be 1 to 100. The projected line will be 17 1/2 miles long, and the maximum grade will be 1 to 100.

THE art loan exhibition at Detroit must have been a serious affair, indeed. The famous and historic painting of "The Temptation of St. Anthony" was not taken out of its frame because it was feared the public would not appreciate its beauties in the right spirit. Bouguereau's painting of "The Sympathy of the Birds," was hung in an obscure corner and was quite neglected by visitors, who had heard it was improper. These and similar stories that come to us from the Detroit exhibition indicate a very crude condition of art taste and culture in that town. It was one of the lady members of the art loan committee who suggested that Titian's "Venus" be placed with the marine views, because Venus was built in the water.

A GERMAN newspaper having asserted that it had always been the custom of the Jesuits not to select an Italian as general of their order, the Moniteur de Rome gives a list of the twenty-two generals of the order, from the foundation of the order to the present time, proving that eleven were Italians, namely the Fathers Aquaviva, Vitellio, Carlo, Giovanni, Gottfried, Odoardo, Giovanni, Giovanni, Visconti, Centurioni, Ricci, and Forti.

There have been four Spaniards, Ignatius, Loyola, Francis, Xavier, Francis, Xavier, and Gonzales. Germany has likewise given four generals to the order, Mercurian, Nickel, Retz, and Anderle. The Jesuit general who is a German, St. Ignace and Beignum have furnished three, Noyelle, Rothman, and Beckx. No French, English or Portuguese Jesuit has ever attained to this dignity.

A TERRIBLE OUTRAGE.

True History of the Most Brutal Stage-Robbery on Record.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

"Yes," said the stage-coach driver, lighting his cigar with an expression of savage exasperation, "you are right. Of all the mean and brutal road agents I ever met since I've been in the business, the ones that stopped our stage on the Dutch Flat road last night were the worst."

"Exactly," said the delighted reporter, who had come up to the first train to get the particulars. "Just wait till I get these other two pencils sharpened. Now, then, all set."

"I have been in many a 'stand up,'" continued the driver retrospectively, "during the sixteen years I've handled the ribbons on the high trails, but this latest clear-out was, by far, the worst, when Red-Head and his gang showed up in my line."

"Over the cliff and made the Wells-Fargo messenger swallow his cigar whole, wasn't it a marker to you?" "I say," replied the newspaper man, growing more excited, "give me the full details, please."

"I remember once on the Hog's Back, back in Amador," went on the six hunder, after gloomily ordering another hot Scotch, "that I was driving a stage full of legislators toward Sacramento. There were five senators and nine members of the assembly, and Black Bill—used to be the hand man of Vaqueer, you know—was in the right on top of the grade with his gang. They unbuttoned the traces and stood the passengers up in a row to go through the trap door. The men were searching the pockets began to swear."

"Well, I'll be darned," says one of the passengers, "I don't think I've ever seen a more desperate set of fellows in my life. You mean to say you're all members of the legislature?" "I say," replied the driver, "I was searching the pockets began to

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-THE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Burnt of a Dupont-The Gross Burnings of the Cincinnati Southern-The Thomasville, Tallahassee and Gulf-Ten St. Johns and Eastern Railroad, Etc., Etc.

Mr. W. H. Lucas has been appointed Florida agent of the Central railroad with headquarters in Jacksonville.

Mr. S. L. Rogers has been appointed passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad with headquarters in Chattanooga.

The building of the Thomasville, Tallahassee and Gulf railroad is said to be assured, a sufficiency of funds having been subscribed.

The gross receipts from freight and passengers of the Cincinnati Southern railway in October were \$238,864.80 against \$238,474.90 in the corresponding month of 1882. Increase, \$389.90.

The St. John's and Lake Eustis railroad depot is about ready for the reception of freight, being almost completely finished for Mr. Dora, Tennessee, Lake Carlton, and other points on Lake Dora, Beauclair or Carlton, can now be brought to Tavares by rail, and from there taken to their destination by the steamer or Lake Dora.

The freight depot at Greenwood, of the Alabama Great Southern railroad, was burned on Monday morning. It was a frame building and burned so rapidly that nothing was saved. Four bales of cotton and a small lot of miscellaneous freight was destroyed. The total loss about \$100, with no insurance. It is supposed the depot was fired by an incendiary.

A rumor is current in Louisville railroad circles that M. H. Smith, vice president of the Louisville and Nashville system, was to be relieved of the burdens of the position of general manager, and Reuben Wells, superintendent of machinery, was to be assigned to the duties of that important office. Mr. Wells was formerly master mechanic of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis road, and fully competent to take the general management of the operating department of the system.

The Georgia Pacific.

From the Birmingham Age.
Work is now being done on the west end of the Georgia Pacific railroad, twenty-two miles this side of Fayette courthouse, or about twice as far from Columbus, Miss. Between 150 and 200 hands are at work on a cut-and-a-trestle, the latter being a short distance east of Atlanta in Walker county, near its western boundary. The cut is very deep, and its completion will require considerable time. It is said the road will be open to the west end of the cut of Ala. There are coal mines at this point, including the Columbus and Atlanta, owned by Columbus, running a freight train every day. A passenger goes to Columbus and returns every two days.

AFTER MIDNIGHT.

Who They Were and How the Hays Put Them on the Roil.

The regular police reporter is absent and the sub is at last on deck. With a stake-and-ride collar and a No. 2 Faber pencil he got on deck about 1 A. X. this morning and collared the night's thrashing.

"YES, HE WOULD."

A fine large gentleman who announced that his name was "not Black; you bet, but just the reverse, as it were, was just brought to the narrative pole. He was attired in a blood-splattered coat, a variegated overcoat, a bloody shirt collar, a left elbow that resembled a war map of the Bash-Bazorkis, and \$51 in solid American cash. He hailed from the county of Elbert when he hailed, but when the police nailed him he was evidently investigating the system of pavement used on Line street. When interrogated, he stated that he had just gone into the maison-de-joy on Line street, and had been introduced into a room where a poodle dog was rampant on the couch. He kicked the poodle and the lady owner of the canine immediately nailed him behind the ear with an empty bottle, gashing his cranium and endangering his good looks. The next thing the constable from Elbert knew he was ausgerfled from the house-of-joy, he was in the stationhouse. The boys only proposed to keep him until he was sober, and therefore we suppress his name.

THEY MADE SIGNS.
Just thereafter two North Americans, one of tailor-shop build and the other of tramp entrappings, were brought in. The latter, like Mr. Nobles, appeared to be "used to the road," but the clothes chapit like ginger and it took six policemen to bunk him in the cell. The sub-reporter, being short of space, tried to get something out of the duo by sign-printing, but it was no go. He then fixed his fingers in triangles and parallelograms, and the fellows bobbed serenely to the triangles but the other shook his head dubiously at the parallelograms and the whole racket had to be abandoned to the arts of Recorder Jim Anderson this morning.

Just as the vicarious scribble was trying to eliminate himself from the precincts of the station the policeman said:

"Register Amanda Walker."

"Hello, Mandy, what are you here for?" asked this writer.

"Thank yer, my name ain't Mandy, sah."

"What is it?"

"My name's 'Malinee'."

"Jesse so, Maline, what are you here for?"

"I'll hab yer kno, my ole Miss called me Malinee—I dunno what I've been for."

On further inquiry it was found that "Malinee" was in town with Frank Freeman, and both had been captured and corralled on a charge of adultery and fornication.

When asked about this latter development in the affair both Frank and Malinee declared they knew "nuthin' bout dem fornication an' adultery."

This morning these matters will be fully settled, undoubtedly to the satisfaction of the general public.

THE STOLEN RECORDS.

The Clerk of the Superior Court Announces the Regulating of the Re-Recording.

Judge Strong, the clerk of the Fulton superior court, issues a proclamation to the citizens of Fulton county in today's CONSTITUTION, in which he asks for the original deeds and other conveyances which were recorded in the stolen books. Some time ago Judge Strong had a conversation with the Hon. N. J. Hammond in which the question of the validity of the deeds, mortgages, etc., as recorded in new books arose. Mr. Hammond remarked that an act by the legislature would give the records a dignity equal to the original or stolen records, and such an act was passed by the last legislature. Its title is "An Act to Amend the laws as to re-recording papers, and the use of such records as evidence." The first section of the act reads: "Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, that whenever the book containing the record of any deed, will, execution or other paper, the record of which is provided by law is burned, destroyed or lost, or where the record of such paper shall have been incorrectly made or destroyed by mutilation, or otherwise the person whose duty it is to record such paper shall upon recording the fees for such cases provided, record said paper together with the certificate or certificates of former record thereof."

This act will give the new books equal validity with the old ones. Judge Strong will not only record the papers but will record the certificate on the back, giving the date of the original record and the name of the clerk whose administration the paper was originally recorded.

Every citizen of Fulton county is familiar with the details of the stolen records. How the books—deeds B. F. H. and mortgage book E—were abstracted from the clerk's office, what a sensation the theft created, and how vain the efforts to recover the books were. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for their recovery, but this did not produce them. The clerk is now about ready to begin the work of re-recording, but will give the \$1,000 for the books still if they are produced before the work begins.

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CONCERT.

At the Atlanta Conservatory of Music Last Night—A Good Programme.

Last night the friends of the Atlanta musical conservatory were entertained at a concert in the hall of the conservatory at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. A fine audience was in attendance and seemed to enjoy the music very much. The following programme was rendered:

Duo for cello and piano in B: Mendelssohn, Prof. Purdy and Bischoff. F. Abt.

Vocal Duet, "A Greeting," F. Abt. Mrs. O. C. Frank and Prof. E. Bischoff.

Instrumental Solo, "Tulip," Lichner. Miss Lila Hirsch.

Instrumental Solo, "In the Sunshine," Lange. Prof. E. Bischoff.

Vocal Solo, "The Grave on the Heath," Heiser. Mrs. O. C. Frank.

Instrumental, "Time Bids," Chopin. Prof. E. Bischoff.

Vocal Solo, "Heaven Thine," Mattel. Mrs. O. C. Frank.

Vocal Solo, "Hol der Abendstund," Mattel. Mrs. O. C. Frank.

Instrumental Solo, "Miserere from Trovatore," Gottschalk. Prof. Otto Spahr.

Duo for Cello and Piano. Mendelssohn. Prof. Purdy and Bischoff.

Vocal Duet, "The Grave on the Heath," Schumann. Mrs. O. C. Frank and Miss Dora C. Horn.

It was the first concert of the conservatory and a success. Professors Spahr, Bischoff and Purdy, with the ladies who are associated with them, have a fine school. They will give other such entertainments as that of last night.

THE WORLD'S COTTON.

As Estimated by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange—The Exports Compared.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7.—The report of the National Cotton exchange for the month of October, made up by C. H. Parker, secretary, is as follows:

Port receipts this year.	Bales.
Port receipts last year.	1,230,518
Total exports last year.	15,340
Total exports of cotton this year.	15,388
Of which to mills last year.	95,585
Of which to ports last year.	57,441
Of which to ports this year.	8,222
Of which to ports last year.	44,649
Of which to ports this year.	10,062
Of which to ports last year.	18,198
Of which to ports this year.	4,276
Of which to Canada last year.	10,062
Exports to Great Britain this year.	240,573
Exports to Great Britain last year.	247,408
Exports to France this year.	103,143
Exports to France last year.	85,111
Exports to the continent this year.	214,380
Exports to the continent last year.	166,381
Exports to channel ports this year.	5,125
Exports to channel ports last year.	10,062
At sea between ports this year.	40,016
At sea between ports last year.	35,012
Total takings of northern spinners last year.	228,2
Stock at ports at close of October this year.	746,74
Stock at ports at close of October last year.	746,74
Year before last total overland for September and October was 113,983, and during same time spinners takings amounted to \$23,469.	

A MOUNTAIN PINK.

LOUISE SYLVESTER

BEST COMPANY TRAVELING.

READ THE NAMES:

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When the very brightest, best and latest successful comic opera productions will be given.

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TUE-DAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY MATINEE

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OPERA HOUSE.

The Eminent Comedian and Dramatist.



MILTON NOBLES.

FAMOUS COMPANY OF COMEDIANS.

Will appear in his great satirical comedy.

Wednesday Matinee, NOVEMBER 7.

In his powerful AMERICAN MEO-DRAMA.

Wednesday night, NOVEMBER 7.

In his grand drama, the most successful and in his grand drama, the most successful and in his grand drama, the most successful

Thursday night, Nov. 8.

The great Fire Scene! The Wonderful Gambling Scene! The Phoenix Never Dies.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Friday, November 9th.

A DRAMATIC ROMANCE.

ENTITLED—

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